

## THE REGISTER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF COUNTY

W. G. AL LISON, - - - Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875.

### EDITORIAL EXCURSION.

We accompanied the late editorial excursion across the Indian Territory and Texas to the Gulf, but arrived at home too late for any comments in this week's paper.

BROWNLOW calls Andy Johnson "a toothless, fangless old reptile."

A SIXTY thousand dollar fire at Sparta, Wisconsin, Wednesday night.

TEN years ago last Wednesday the assassin's bullet ended the life of President Lincoln.

MASSACHUSETTS had a heavy fall of snow on Wednesday. All trains from the south were delayed.

THE President has appointed Richard Gibbs, of New York, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Peru.

THE clerks in the Post Office department implicated in the recent mail contract frauds have been dismissed by the Postmaster-General.

THE Supreme Court, according to a Washington dispatch of April 12th, has decided that money temporarily borrowed by banks in the course of business is not taxable capital.

THE venerable Admiral Joseph Smith, native of Massachusetts, has entered upon his eighty-sixth year, of which sixty-six have been in the navy. He is said to be the only officer of the battle of Lake Champlain, now surviving.

THE Solicitor of the Treasury Department has decided that Commissioners of Internal Revenue have the right to examine bank checks of any bank to ascertain whether the law is violated respecting affixing stamps to such checks.

GOV. TILDEN's fight on the Canal Ring of New York is exciting a great deal of comment. If he succeeds in breaking up the ring it is prophesied by leading Democratic papers that he will be the Democratic candidate for President in 1876.

THE Diplomatic Conference upon the metrical system, met in Paris, April 12th. The governments of Brazil, United States, Venezuela, and Argentine Republic, were represented. It was resolved to establish an international Bureau of weights and measures.

GENERAL SHERIDAN still keeps his famous horse that carried him to Winchester from "twenty miles away." It is said that the horse will soon carry him off on a long forlough. Buchanan Read the poet has given him immortality however.

AN association calling itself the Industrial Congress of the United States, in session at Indianapolis, April 14th, passed a series of resolutions approving the course of the miners of Pennsylvania, and asking contributions for the support of the miners who are thrown out of employment by the strike.

TOUCHING the coal strikes in Pennsylvania the Industrial Congress of the United States now in session in Indianapolis, Ind., unanimously agreed in condemning the combination of the coal companies in locking out the coal miners. They request all organized bodies of workmen to forward to the treasurer of the congress, as generous financial assistance as possible, "to be applied to the relief of the victims of this fatal conspiracy."

THE Louisiana Legislature met at noon on the 15th of April and was the most orderly of any for many years. The Conservative members were sworn in and a resolution was adopted in the House, referring the claims of those included in the award to the Committee on Elections, which will report immediately. Both parties seem to accept the award without opposition, making this committee promise a success. Gov. Kellogg's message was long and elaborate.

THE New York Herald in speaking of the Senatorial excursion to Mexico says: "If President Grant does nothing worse than allow a revenue cutter to sail around the Gulf of Mexico with a party of senators, he will retire from public life with universal esteem. We think it is Carlyle who says that one of the most necessary things for man to do is to clean his soul of cant; and there is nothing more offensive to us than these canting criticisms upon the acts of the government." The Herald is not an administration paper.

### Ottawa University.

We clip the following from the Ottawa Register in regard to the college of that city, which was destroyed by fire some months since:

The workmen on the college have got up all the partitions, ladders, and a new roof completed, so that the college building looks about as good as it did before the fire; all that is necessary now is to put in the windows and doors, and our University will present the same external appearance as of before. Mr. Atkinson and the others interested have pushed the work as rapidly as possible, and deserve credit for their energy. It will not be long, we are assured, before a good school and a permanent one will be in full blast in the Ottawa University, and the excitement caused by the fire will have entirely subsided.

Two fellows calling themselves George Paynes and John Paynes, were arrested in Leavenworth, on the 11th inst., charged with passing counterfeit coin.

### The Centennial.

Germany is preparing to make an extensive and creditable exhibition of the industry and skill of that country at our National Centennial. A circular from the commission specially appointed by that government was recently read at Berlin, urging manufacturers and other industrial interests throughout the Empire to contribute freely of their products in order to make the German department what it should be. The other nations of Europe are taking active measures to the same end.—Leavenworth Times.

### Sidewalks.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has recently made a decision full of interest to town corporations and town property holders. It is to the effect that sidewalks are the property of such corporations, and must be built and repaired by them, and not by the individuals owning the property on the side of the street where the sidewalk is built. Heretofore the property owners have had to build the sidewalk, and this decision is therefore interesting. The argument used by the court is that sidewalks are for the benefit and accommodation of the public, and should therefore, as a public benefit or improvement, be built by the city.—Leavenworth Commercial.

### Post-Office Changes in Kansas.

During the week ending April 16, 1875, furnished by Wm. Van Vleet, of the Postoffice Department:

ESTABLISHED.—Orel, Allen county, Carlos P. Keith, Postmaster; Willardale, Dickinson county, William A. Smith. POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.—Auburn Shawnee county, Matthias S. Harr; Benton, Butler county, J. C. Menrie; Clark, Montgomery county, Wm. H. Lychtenwalter; Diamond Springs, Morris county, P. J. Potts; Fair Point, Rice county, Mrs. Lizzie V. Malson; Golden City, Rice county, Daniel B. Young; Nickerson, Reno county, Mrs. Lizzie Boggs; Pawnee Rock, Barton county, Cennis R. Logan; Reading, Lyon county, A. J. Cole.

### The Indian Territory—An Outrage.

It is about time the States of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas were arousing themselves to protest against the farther colonization of savages in the Indian Territory. If it is not to be opened to settlement by white men, it ought not to be made a refuge for every murdering, marauding and robbing Indian on the continent—Modocs, Cheyennes, Arapahoes—and so on to the most worthless and dangerous of all the tribes and bands in the country.

It is an element of danger to the peace and good order of the States bordering on the Territory. Filled with lawless savages, only kept down by force, they offer a refuge to every scoundrel, desperado or horse thief—from which they can prey with impunity upon the peaceful and prosperous people around them.

This is a serious question to the people of these States, and it is a wrong on the part of the general government to found, what bids fair to become a penal colony, in the very heart of the best portion of the continent. It is bad enough now, with only the uncivilized portions of the Cherokee and other civilized tribes—but when the cut-throats from all the wild tribes are added there the condition of things will be simply intolerable.

It would seem to common sense people that when it costs the treasury more to arrest the desperadoes who now commit crime in that territory than in half the time outside, that the policy should be to break up rather than to add to the numbers and immunity of this class of outlaws. It is time, we repeat again, when the States and their people should make themselves heard against this policy.—Kansas City Journal of Commerce.

### The Indian Policy.

One of the most difficult problems our government has ever been called upon to solve is that of dealing with the Indians. Nearly every policy that has ever been adopted has proved a failure in some important respects. It is now a matter of history that the encroachment of the white man upon the hunting grounds of aborigines has been the primary cause of most of the wars which have raged on our frontiers, from the discovery of North America to the present time. It is equally true that when the Indians were approached in a friendly manner, as in the case of William Penn, they almost invariably met friendship with friendship, and confidence with confidence, in the beginning. But these things are of the past; and the few noble specimens of the sons of the forest, lauded in story and in song, seem to have passed away, and left a degenerate race of groveling, filthy and debased beings, who must be the drugs of past generations of better men. Whatever may have been the good and bad qualities of these red men of the forest in the years gone by, we know that a vast majority of them now are a set of beastly, barbarous and cruel wretches, who pilfer, rob, murder people and burn houses and property, with or without provocation, on all occasions when opportunity offers and they believe they can escape.

How to deal with such men, is a question which may well puzzle wise heads. It is not compatible with the common dictates of humanity for our Government to turn loose its soldiers upon them, and slaughter them in cold blood. They appear to be too treacherous to trust under any circumstances which tempt them in the natural bent of their inclinations; and they will not remain on their reservations when the thirst for blood, plunder and roving seizes them. Like the man with the burning desire for strong drink, they will break over all restraints, and go upon the war path or the chase in spite of promises or the fear of punishment.

We know that when the policy of the Government was apparently amiable, and the savages were kept in subjection only by fear of the troops, that our frontiers were the scenes of devastation, bloodshed and ruin; that the exposed settlements were constantly subject to alarms, and the unprotected inhabitants, ever and anon, were driven by terror and fright from their pioneer homes, and a state of almost ceaseless uneasiness and alarm was experienced. We know, too, that since the peace policy was adopted, our people have not felt secure, and during the past year a large number of shocking butcheries have been perpetrated, in nearly every instance upon unprotected settlers or immigrants.

Now if both the peace policy and the war policy, have failed, where shall we look for a solution of the difficulty? We all know how expensive the old order of things was; and we know that it takes large sums of money from the national treasury to feed and flatter the savages on their reservations. We do not now have the figures before us, and cannot

definitely say which method has proved most costly to the nation.

It is one of the clearest established facts of our history that the Indian agencies have always been a machine of corruption. Peculations have come to be regarded as almost if not quite a legitimate feature of these positions; and an Indian agent is generally expected to "feather his nest" out of the stealings of his office. This is a most lamentable state of affairs, but is unfortunately no fiction.

As the civil administration of Indian affairs has proved so complete—not to say disastrous—a failure, would it not be wise to turn the redskins over to the War Department and let the military deal with them? We are inclined to believe there would be less corruption and venality, a more efficient service secured, a more faithful account rendered, and the Indians kept under much better subjection and control.—Leavenworth Commercial.

### STATE NEWS.

Pop Corn is the name of a new post office in Osage county.

Auditor Wilder has in course of preparation a book on Kansas.

McPherson county will plant large fields of broom corn this year.

Several saloons flourish at Seneca, notwithstanding the license is \$500.

The State Board of Agriculture have decided not to hold a fair this year.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias met at Olathe last Tuesday.

Kansas has received about eight thousand Mennonites during the winter.

Kansas is not likely to suffer for flax seed potatoes or castor oil next year.

The Manhattan Nationalist will print Geo. A. Crawford's address next issue.

Our exchanges have much to say about prairie fires destroying fences, hay, etc. Ten or a dozen houses are to be built on Mission creek, Marshall county, this season.

Mr. Sweat has been elected mayor of Sedgewick City. He will make it warm for them.

Congressman Brown and Gov. Osborn went to Galveston, Texas, with the Kansas editors.

Parties have been looking for a location for a colony of Pennsylvanians near Fort Larned.

They had an angelic contest for mayor in Parsons, in which Dr. Gabriel beat Angell Mathewson.

On the 10th day of April the Wathena Reporter commenced the eleventh volume of its useful existence.

The Topeka Times will discard the patent outside shortly to make room for "home advertisements."

The entire Republican city ticket of Fort Scott was elected with but one exception, that of Mayor.

The coming summer, from all indications will be a glorious one for the industrious farmers of Kansas.

The Minneapolis Independent says there has been more wheat sown in Ottawa county than ever before.

The Gulf road has bought a large supply of cotton seed for the use of farmers along the line in southern Kansas.

Last Sunday morning, Geo. Langdon's dwelling, four miles east of Centralia, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$600.

The Lawrence Journal thinks it "cheek" in the Kansas editor's journeying to Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

Hon. S. A. Cobb denounces the stories lately circulated about Congressman Phillips' drunkenness, as "outrageous lies."

Quite a large area of land in Sumner county has been sown to oats, and the prospect for early feed is therefore flattering.

A belief in common along the line of state that a four mile shaving is to be taken from the Indian territory and given to Kansas.

At Oswego, Mrs. T. S. Leonard has sued H. Canning, saloon keeper, for selling liquor to her husband, fixing damages at \$10,000.

A splendid new quarter is about to be added to Berlin, whose streets will all be named after Germany's most eloquent musical celebrities.

Samuel Jerome, of Atchison, one of the pioneer horsemen in the west, and senior member of the firm of Jerome & Crall, died of apoplexy on the 10th instant.

Frank Farwell, Esq., of Guilford township, Wilson county, says there is being more ground platted this spring than any other since he came to this country, in 1868.

G. W. Shannon, of Verdigris township, Wilson county, lost by a prairie fire week before last 4,500 rails, two steers, two barns, several tons of hay and a lot of lumber.

Col. Fred Grant deserves mention for having accomplished something which abler and better men than he have failed to do. He has insulted a reporter of the Chicago Times.

There will be a convention of the millers of Central Kansas held at Junction City on the third Tuesday in April. A large number of mills will be represented on that occasion.

The Fort Scott Sentinel and Pioneer says there has been delivered from that city to the farmers nearly three thousand bushels of flax seed this spring; sufficient to seed about five thousand acres.

It took considerable whisky to run the city election at Girard, and as a result some fellows set the calaboose on fire at night. Men who will attempt to destroy their own home in this way ought to be shot.—Commonwealth.

Mr. Bowman, living west of Independence, has received a new kind of cotton seed from a brother in Mississippi. The seed is about half the size of the common, yield more and mature two weeks earlier. The lint is also much finer and commands larger prices.

The Editor of the Hutchinson News, who had occasion to go into the country, says wheat and oats look well in Reno county, and the amount of corn ground broken is evidence that the farmers have been improving the good weather in a way that a hungry grasshopper will most appreciate.

Mr. John Salter, of Rock township, Cowley county, is doing very much for the good of the county in the way of stock raising. He has about nine hundred sheep of the Merino breed, and is earnestly striving to establish the fact that sheep may as well be raised and kept in Kansas as elsewhere. His only hindrance to success is dogs.

Says the Oskaloosa Independent: Millions of grasshoppers hatched out in this vicinity during the warm weather some days ago, and the "snap" came, took snap judgment on them, and snapped the brittle thread of their lives. They faded like the summer flowers away.

The editor of the Larned Press thus explains why he did not go on the editorial excursion: "We didn't go because the 'checks' were too scarce, and we could scarcely stay at home for the same reason. So we kind of skirried around, and wait for milkin' time."

Mr. J. S. Waters, of Montana township, Labette county has received, through a Chicago friend flax seed direct from Calcutta, who imported ten bushels and sent Mr. Waters three weeks to give it an experimental test. The grain of the Calcutta seed is three times as large as ordinary flax seed and will yield four hundred per cent more of oil to the bushel.

The Fort Scott Monitor says that a freight train on the M. & T. railroad going south last Wednesday morning was thrown from the track near Parsons. The engineer and brakeman were killed, and three or four cars demolished. The accident was caused by the recent rain washing the dirt from beneath a culvert, which gave way and dived the train.

The Missouri river is cutting away fine farms between Atchison and Leavenworth. A short distance below Atchison, whole cornfields have been undermined. Near Leavenworth on the line of the Missouri Pacific, one land owner declared that of a fine farm of forty-five beautiful acres, seeded in wheat, scarcely fifteen now remain, and that even is disappearing at an alarming rate.

Last Sunday afternoon a sad accident occurred in a family of immigrants from Jasper county. The family consisted of five persons. When about four miles south of Burlington, on the prairie, one of the men, named Sedgewick Benham, undertook to remove a shot-gun from the wagon, to shoot a bird; He took hold of the barrel and drew the gun toward him, with the muzzle pointing to his face, when the lock caught on one of the bows of the wagon and the contents of the gun were discharged in his face, producing a terrible wound, carrying away most of the nose and the flesh of the face to the bone. His face, besides being torn nearly to pieces, is badly powder-burnt, and he may lose one of his eyes.

### MISCELLANEOUS PARAGRAPHS.

Ex-Senator Matt Carpenter is stopping in New York.

Silver has been discovered in Tazewell Co., Virginia.

The Governor General of Canada will sail for England May 1st.

A man named Noah was drowned by the late flood in New York.

There are only thirty-seven daily papers in all England Ireland and Scotland.

The report that the Emperor of Brazil proposes to abdicate is pronounced untrue.

Nearly every steamer leaving England is loaded with spice for the United States trade.

This month 10,000 men will be put to work on the Philadelphia Centennial buildings.

Great Britain has but 150,526 acres planted in orchards. Illinois alone has twice as many.

The President appointed V. V. Smith of Arkansas, United States Consul to St. Thomas, West Indies.

Theodore Tilton is to enter the lecture field under the management of the American Literary Bureau.

A Chinese young lady was recently an applicant for a vacancy among the teachers of a San Francisco school.

A carriage and span of horses have been presented to Cardinal McCloskey by some of the prominent Catholics of New York.

London has more Jews than Palestine, most Scotchmen than Edinburgh, and more Irish than Dublin, more Catholics than Rome.

A fire at Gloucester, N. J., April 13, burned the Washington house and other buildings. Loss, \$150,000; partly insured.

The Emperor of Russia will go to Ems in May, and it is possible that the Emperors of Austria and Germany will meet him there.

Gov. Leslie, of Kentucky, is a candidate for the United States Senatorship from that State. The Hon. James B. Beck is his rival.

President Grant recently purchased \$40,000 worth of real estate in Prince George's county, Md., a few miles from Washington to use as a stock farm.

A recent decision of the supreme court at Washington is to the effect that an unwilling answer of an applicant for a life insurance policy is not the policy even if the question is an immaterial one.

A Chicago man thinks that the worst speller ought to get the dictionary and the winner should have a "wreath of sorrel, or some other garden sage, like them Greeks."

Mr. Pullman has issued orders to the superintendents of his cars to permit people to purchase tickets without regard to "race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

The Republican gains on the popular vote in Cleveland is 1,500. The D. M. Co. has lost 1,500.

The average Gull of Central Africa, now points to Stanley and his band of explorers, and pathetically reminds of his grandchildren that "it is what they may one day expect to come to."

At a certain iron works at Sheffield, England, iron nails are now cut by means of a circular toothless disk of iron which is driven at the rate of from 2,000 to 3,000 revolutions per minute.

The French government has sent instructions to its consuls to summon, for the last time, all citizens abroad, liable to military service, to have their names registered at the various consulates.

The British lion and the Russian bear are drawing so near on the Eastern question that they begin to chafe against each other. It is only a question of time how soon the collision must come.

The dogma of papal infallibility is too much for the Catholics of Poland 250,000 of whom have, on that account, withdrawn from the Romish church and joined the orthodox Greek denomination.

Ex-Senator Brownlow is preparing an answer to Andrew Johnson's recent speech in the Senate on southern affairs. Brownlow's answer will be published simultaneously in his own paper at Knoxville and in the New York Tribune.

Commodore Leroy Fitch, of the United States navy died at his residence in Logansport, Indiana, April 13th. He was noted for the active part he took in the late rebellion. He was a half-brother of United States Senator Graham N. Fitch.

The Washington National monument Association has issued an address to the people of the United States, urging a united and determined popular movement for the completion of the work which the society has begun and thus far sustained. It is the desire and aim of the society that the monument be completed on the one hundredth anniversary of the nation's birth.—Atchison Champion.

When rogues fall out, several good things occur, and since the elevator men were particularly active in getting up public meetings to denounce the Erie Canal ring, the canal people retort by exposing and denouncing the frauds and extortions of the elevator ring. They show among other things, that while the entire toll charged by the canals on grain is 11 cents per bushel, the charge of the elevators at Buffalo and New York is 21 cents per bushel.

One of the most noticeable facts in connection with the statement for March of the condition of national banks, is that the deposits had grown up to the enormous amount of \$682,000,000 in last December as compared with \$622,000,000 on September 12, 1873, thus showing an increase of \$60,000,000 over the large deposits held before the panic. This, however, was the result of a lack of confidence in all business enterprises and the simple deposit of money in the bank for safe keeping. The decrease of \$40,000,000 of deposits between December and March indicated the revival of confidence and the withdrawal of capital to be used in circulation and in the actual use of currency from hand to hand in the shops.

### New Advertisements.

It is useless to attempt to cleanse a stream while the fountain is impure. Dyspepsia, complaints of the liver or kidneys, eruptions of the skin, scrofula, head aches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, are at once removed by Dr. W. A. WALKER'S VESICATING BIKER, purifier of the blood and restorer of the system. It has never been known to fail.

### PUBLICATION NOTICE.

In the District Court of the 7th Judicial District of the State of Kansas, sitting in and for Allen county.

Mary A. Pepple, plaintiff,

Madison C. Pepple, Defendant.

To the above named Defendant Madison C. Pepple:

You will take notice that you have been sued by the plaintiff Mary A. Pepple in the above named court, and that unless you answer the petition of the said Mary A. Pepple against you, filed in the clerk's office of said court, on or before the 20th day of May, A. D. 1875, said petition will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered against you, of which the following will be the nature: The plaintiff will be granted a divorce from you, and, as alimony, such sum of money as to her court may seem reasonable and just, and such other relief as equity and the nature of the case may require.

Witness my hand as Clerk of said Court with the seal of said Court at my [SEAL] office in the City of Topeka, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1875.

MURRAY & RICHARDS, Plffs. Att'y.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I as administrator of the estate of Mortimer Norton, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Allen county, Kansas, on Monday the 10th of May, 1875, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day the following described real estate situated in Allen county, to-wit: The west half of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-four (24) in township twenty-four (24) north of range eighteen (18) east, and also the following lots in the city of Iola, in said county, to-wit: Lot 11 in block 30, lot 7 in block 21, lot 1 in block 4, and lot 8 in block 20. The said real estate is offered for sale in pursuance of an order of sale issued from the probate court of said county, the same being necessary in order to pay the debts of said estate. Terms of sale, cash in hand.

J. C. MERRITT, Administrator.

### NOTICE.

Probate Court, Allen county, State of Kansas:

In the matter of the Estate of James McDonald deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I as executor of said estate did on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1875, file in said court my petition asking for an order to sell at public or private sale the following described premises situated in Allen county, Kansas, to-wit: North-west quarter of section 20 in township 24 north of range 18 east, and also lot number 21 in the north-west quarter of section 21, in township 24 north of range 18 east, containing 2.4 acres, as the property of said deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate; and that said petition will be heard before said court on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day.

JOHN M. McDONALD, Executor.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF KANSAS, ss.

CORCY OF ALLEN, ss.

In the 7th Judicial District Court within and for Woodson county, Kansas.

Fanny Kelley, Plaintiff,

William J. Larimer, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale to me directed and issued out of the 7th Judicial District Court in and for Woodson county, Kansas, in the above entitled cause, I will on

Tuesday, April 14th, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house of Allen county, in the city of Iola, Kansas, in and for Allen county, sell at public or private sale the following described lands and tenements, to-wit: The east half of the north-west quarter of section one (1) in township twenty-five (25) of range sixteen (16) in Allen county, Kansas, appraised at two hundred dollars.

Said lands and tenements have been levied upon as the property of the above named defendant William J. Larimer and will be sold to satisfy said order of sale.

Sheriff's Office, Iola, March 22nd, 1875.

J. L. WOODEN, Sheriff, Allen county, Kansas.

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